

THE REGISTER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY

W. G. ALLISON, - - - Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1875.

THERE will be a meeting of the State Grange at Topeka on the 16th of this month.

THE St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, Leavenworth, has clothed and fed sixty orphans during the past year, at an average cost of fifty dollars each.

DURING the week ending January 30th, 1875, there were six new postoffices established in the State and thirteen changes made among postmasters.

QUITE a number of aspirants have been disappointed by the Attorney General deciding that there is no vacancy in the office of warden of the penitentiary.

ABOUT two million dollars of local bonds in this State have been rendered void by the late decision of the Supreme Court. The largest "relief" fund that has yet been reported.

CATCHING and hanging Capt. Jack and other Modocks, it has been ascertained, cost the Government \$411,000. And even this fact creates sympathy for "poor Lo" among some of the Eastern journals.

ANOTHER concession to woman's rights is announced. Mrs. Lidia Bradley was at a recent meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, of Peoria, Ill., elected one of the board of directors. Mrs. Bradley is a wealthy widow and one of the chief stockholders in the bank.

ANDY JOHNSON in his recent speech at Nashville says that he never violated a promise made to any human being. As he once promised to the colored people, "I will be your Moses," probably when he takes his seat in the Senate he will befriend Pinchback.

IN the Beecher-Tilton trial the entire session of one day was taken up with the arguments of the counsel, pro and con, as to Tilton's competence as a witness. Judge Neilson decided that he was a competent witness. His testimony is a repetition of his published accusations.

POLITICIANS who have been placed upon the retired list are encouraged to come to the front. If ever a man was considered politically buried beyond hope of resurrection, it was Andy Johnson. But he has been returned to the U. S. Senate from Tennessee, and seven spoken of as a probable "reform" candidate for the Presidency. Defunct politicians, cheer up.

NEW YORK, Jersey City, and Hoboken daily consume 320,000 quarts of milk, and it is claimed that nearly 200,000 quarts of this are more or less adulterated. An effort is being made to have the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey make provisions for a system of milk inspection attaching such penalties as will make the process of adulteration a dangerous one.

IT is not yet known whether or not the James brothers were captured in the attack that was made on the house of their mother, in Clay county Mo., last week. The Kansas City papers have published several columns of suppositions, but these give no clue as to whom the attacking party were and the result of their attack.

A CONVENTION was recently held at Indianapolis, Ind., by the fishermen and hunters of that State for the purpose of forming a State organization and to discuss the legislation necessary to preserve their fishes and birds which are threatened with extermination. In this State we need more stringent laws, or the better enforcement of the laws we have, for the protection of game.

THE Osage Coal and Mining company's shaft, at Osage City, Kansas, caught fire at noon last Wednesday. Most of the miners were at dinner, but there were twenty of them at work in the mine at the time of the fire. The citizens rallied in large numbers and through their timely efforts the men were taken out without any of them being fatally injured. This mine has but one shaft, and this should be sufficient warning to insure better arrangements for safety.

IN a suit for damages brought by a wife against a saloon keeper for selling liquor to her husband, the court at Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, returned a verdict of \$2,000 against the landlord of the premises in which the liquor was sold. Under their State law it is held that the owner of the premises is equally responsible with the saloon-keeper. Wonder who is responsible for the selling of whisky in Iowa in violation of law, the saloon keeper, the owner of the premises, the City Council, County Attorney, or the citizens?

IN Wilson county they are having lively times, and lots of "legal business." Last Tuesday a couple of constables went from Neodesha to Fredonia and arrested five of the prominent citizens, charged with criminal tampering with the poll books of a county seat election held in January 1873. On Thursday complaints having been made against citizens of Neodesha by parties in Fredonia on the same charge, the Sheriff arrested the Neodeshaites and took them to Fredonia. These proceedings to say the least are disgraceful; and they show the necessity for additional provisions in the law regulating county seat elections.

AFTER a long series of balloting the Legislature of Wisconsin has elected a Senator to take the place of Matt. Carpenter. This was done by the coalition of Democrats with the bolting Republicans. The Democrats were offered four names, out of which they might choose a candidate, and they selected Angus Cameron. Mr. Cameron was born at Caledonia, N. Y., in 1826; has lived in Wisconsin since 1857. He is a lawyer and prominent member of the Episcopal Church.

IF a U. S. branch mint is to be established in the West, Chicago wants it. Leading citizens of that city recently held a meeting for the purpose of taking measures to secure its location there. A committee was appointed to visit Washington and "lobby" for the passage of the bill now before the Senate providing for the establishment of the mint. If we are to have a branch mint in the West we think Kansas City the best point that has yet been mentioned.

SOME zealous religious people recently held a convention in St. Louis in the interest of getting God and Christ inserted in the Constitution of the United States. Our Constitution would probably be the better for some additional amendments, but this is not one of them. The interest of the cause these men represent is not advanced by legal enactments, but by its advocates having God and Christ in their hearts, and lives conformed to the example and teaching of the Divine Master.

THE National Grange of the Order of Patrons began its eighth session at Charleston, S. C., last Wednesday. The Order has now from \$78,000 to \$100,000 in Government bonds and between \$20,000 and \$30,000 in cash. Among the leading questions for discussion will be what disposition shall be made of the surplus fund. The propriety of moving the national headquarters will also be discussed. Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis are the competitors with the chances in favor of St. Louis.

FROM the numerous letters Congressmen are receiving from their constituents requesting them to oppose the additional revenue tax on tea and coffee, we infer that the measure is rather unpopular with the people. If it be true, as is claimed, that tea and coffee are antidotes, or preventives of the use of strong drinks, then by all means let us have these articles as free from duty as possible. The strongest objection however, to a heavy duty on tea and coffee is that it is a tax not in proportion to means, as it falls about equally upon the poor and the rich.

FROM a recent report of the Kansas relief committee we learn that this committee has received and distributed aid to the amount of \$110,600, at an expense of only three hundred and ninety-two dollars. This shows the utter falsity of the charges of corruption and dishonesty on the part of the committee. If a man has any political aspirations he should avoid having anything to do with this relief business. Every one seems to decide what they would do in case they had charge of the relief supplies, and then attribute just such actions to our relief committees. This great cry of corruption and of committees appropriating relief supplies to their personal use, as a rule, does not come from men noted for their sympathy with suffering humanity.

CONGRESS manifests a disposition to put an end to the abuse of extending patents. Those holding patents on many valuable inventions have made immense fortunes during the seven years of monopoly given them by their patents, and the people should be allowed these articles by paying a profit on the manufacture. It was stated before the committee on patents that articles that could be sold for twenty dollars—the cost of manufacture being about twelve dollars—are now sold for fifty and sixty dollars. A wealth patent monopoly is now working for the extension of patents which if granted will be cause for future investigations, the result of which will doubtless be similar to that of the Pacific Mail subsidy investigation.

WE take the following extract from a letter to Mr. G. M. Brown, written by A. J. McCall, of Bath, N. Y. In speaking of the persons who are begging for the destitute in Kansas, Mr. McCall says: "There are chronic beggars everywhere who are only too glad to find an occasion to seek aid from the more provident and thrifty. The country is now swarming with mendicants hailing from Kansas seeking aid. There was one in the office the other day who stated that the Kansas relief committee was made up of rebels who refused aid to northern men. And so it goes. Immense sums of money have been raised, but it is very questionable whether any very large amount will reach the suffering. I think as you do, that the State will suffer more than she will make up by the begging appeals."

THE LEGISLATURE.

The question as to the rights of certain Representatives to seats in the House on account of the small vote cast in their counties, was settled last Friday night after a seven hour's discussion.—Five counties, Harper, Pratt, Ness, Kingman and Comanche, having held no elections, were declared entitled to no representatives. The members from Wallace, Ford, Barbour, Pawnee, and Norton, were allowed to retain their seats. The representatives from Edward and Rooks counties had their seats declared vacant. Among the bills introduced looking toward reform is one prohibiting all kinds of lotteries and gift enterprises, it

also prohibits newspapers from advertising the same, affixing heavy penalties for violation.

A bill has been introduced providing for a registration of voters in elections for the location or re-location of county seats. This is a much needed provision, as no other question has caused so much contention and dissatisfaction as this county seat question. There is scarcely a week but in some county of the State there is in progress a "county seat war," and not unusually elections for locating or re-locating county seats are the merest farces, so far as getting an expression of the will of the people is concerned, some townships often polling more votes than they have inhabitants.

Much time has been devoted to the consideration of propositions for relief to grasshopper sufferers. The question as to the constitutionality of the measure seems to give trouble. Some "relief bill" will probably be adopted.

The Senate has refused to sanction the abolition of capital punishment. A joint resolution has been passed requesting Gov. Osborn to forward to the Senators and Representatives in Congress a list of claims allowed by the commission appointed in 1872 with instructions to take steps to have a bill passed authorizing the withholding of \$44,874.80 from the annuities of the Cherokee Indians, the amount of said claims, arising from depredations by this tribe of Indians in the year 1861.

Joint resolutions were passed instructing the Attorney General to bring to trial parties guilty of selling fraudulent county and school district bonds, and to bring suit for interest due on school district bonds held by the State as a permanent school fund.

On the 2nd inst. the resolutions sustaining President Grant and General Sheridan were taken up in the Senate and passed by a vote of 18 to 10; five Senators being absent. These resolutions were passed without discussion, some of the members making short speeches explaining their votes.

The House has passed a bill appropriating \$5,000 to the Kansas Central Relief Committee for the purpose of paying freight on the goods received for the destitute.

The introduction of bills continues, but as yet very few of them have been passed by both branches of the Legislature. Up till Thursday there had been over three hundred bills introduced in the house.

A Word with Kansas.

Since some of the Kansas papers appear to misunderstand the nature of the request recently sent to the legislature of that state by the board of trade of this city relative to the Texas and Pacific railroad bill, it may not be inappropriate to publish a more definite statement concerning it than has heretofore been deemed necessary.

The Kansas legislature has not been asked by the board of trade to introduce the proposition as a whole; that is a matter which the board of trade, what ever may be its own feelings, does not wish to interfere with. What it did ask of the Kansas legislature was the introduction of an amendment to the bill providing for a branch of that road from Memphis to Springfield, which Kansas and Missouri could use as a Southern outlet while the people of the Central Southern states would find their only connection with the trans continental line.

We have on the north of us the Union Pacific line, and still further north the Northern Pacific, and now it seems probable that the bill will pass authorizing a Southern Pacific. And while all this is going on, and all the balance of the country is being provided for, what are we getting? It is true we have got the Kansas Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, one of which has no Western connections, and the other of which might as well not have. These do not give us a share in the trans-continental business, and they do not help us to an adequate market for our surplus products. The improvement of the connections of the one with the Union Pacific, and the extension of the other to the Pacific ocean would, it is true, give us our share of trans continental business, but it would not still help us to a market. And this is the great end for which we must strive, and which we must secure before we hope for a return of prosperity. The Texas Pacific will be of benefit to us in developing the Southwest, and creating more of a market there for our products, but that benefit will not be adequate to need. We want a better Southern outlet, and with Memphis branch we will secure it, and that outlet, in addition to the benefits of the Texas Pacific, will provide for us the most.

The question with us is not whether we will have the Texas and Pacific, but it is whether we will avail ourselves of its prestige to get a road of immensely greater benefit to us. Shall we lie still and let railroads be built all around us on government aid, and get nothing for ourselves when we can have equal advantages by the asking? The certainly does not seem to be a good policy. It is hoped that the Kansas legislature will soon endorse this proposed amendment to the end that, if the bill does pass, that state and its neighbors may be placed in a position to participate in the benefits.—Kansas City Journal of Commerce.

Reckless Legislation.

We understand that a proposition is before our Legislature to vote one hundred thousand dollars aid to the destitute in Kansas, and to make the Kansas State Agricultural Society the agents to disburse the same. This proposition is unquestionably the basis for the biggest steal ever attempted in Kansas. The passage of such a bill would effectually damn the men who voted for it, and will do immense injury to the Republican party, while the officials would make a handsome thing out of it—by placing the funds where they "would do the most good."

We remember that only a few years ago the State voted \$5,000 for the purpose of promoting immigration to Kansas, and one of the officials above referred to disbursed the fund, without benefit to the State or profit to any one, unless to himself. Everybody knows that the Kansas State Agricultural Society, under its present management, has cost the State nearly one hundred thousand dollars. It

has been used as a political machine to advance the interests of its officers and their friends. The Society has published its list of premiums and never paid them, thus bringing disgrace upon the State. It has done little practical good. The present officers have been governed in their official acts by their personal tastes and prejudices. They have paid debts to political friends, while they have refused to pay similar debts due personal enemies. With these facts staring him in the face, it would seem that no prudent man would vote for a bill so loose in its provisions, and evidently gotten up and intended for the benefit of certain individual politicians.—Leavenworth Times.

Destination.

Senator Ingalls has written a letter to the Secretary of the Kansas Central Relief Committee, in which he dwells at length on the suffering in Kansas, and the means which have been resorted to in order to obtain aid from the East. The following is an extract from the letter:

"I regret to say that many disreputable impostors are speculating upon our afflictions in the Middle and Eastern States, soliciting contributions from the charitable, which never reach the objects of this compassion. These professional mendicants inflict great injury upon our people. They degrade the State by representing its condition as worse than it actually is. Many of them have never seen its borders, and are entire strangers to its citizens. Some of them are equipped with forged testimonials, through which they impose upon the benevolent."

The King Bridge Bonds.

TOPEKA, Feb. 1.—A dispatch was received in this city to-day from Washington, stating that the Supreme Court have affirmed the decision of the Iowa and Topeka King Bridge bond case. By this decision the cities of Iowa and Topeka are relieved from paying the bonds. It is estimated that about two million dollars of local bonds in Kansas are rendered void by the same decision. This is the first decision ever rendered in the U. S. Supreme court on the validity of bonds issued for manufacturing purposes.

STATE NEWS.

Poultry thieves are abundant in Paola. Centralia has an "anti-tobacco society."

The Ottawa University is being rebuilt.

The Kansas Democrat has arrived at Topeka.

The Manhattan Deacon has blown out its light.

Buffalo calves bring \$390 a head in Illinois.

The Humboldt Union has chopped off one column.

Brown county has a fruit canning establishment.

Mad dogs are frightening people in Jefferson county.

A Lyon county man has 20,000 bearing peach trees.

Missouri apples sell for 50 cents a bushel in Topeka.

The Editor of the Great Bend Register has taken a partner.

The Menomonees have discovered coal in Marion county.

The area of organized counties in Kansas is 35,750,000 acres.

There is talk of Kansas City, Kansas, and Wyandotte consolidating.

The Insane Asylum is to be lighted with gas made on the premises.

The Herald complains that Salina has not had a drunken man this year.

A wood-turning establishment is next to use the Lawrence water power.

A serious mortality prevails among infants and children in Miami county.

Lion county is going to try that little county seat wrestle over again in February.

Anderson Gladden, of Doniphan county, has killed thirty-two foxes this winter.

M. W. Reynolds has been appointed "confidential agent" at Washington of the Osage Ceded Land settlers.

The Paola Spirit says Miami county is the "garden of Kansas." The same claim is made for several other counties.

The citizens of Spring Hill, Johnson county, have subscribed \$1,000 with which to prosecute the dramsnaph act.

The "Reorganized Church of Latter-Day Saints," is the somewhat protracted name of a religious society of Atchison.

The Wilson county Free Press has been reduced in size to a five column paper and its name changed to "Neodesha Free Press."

A three-foot vein of coal has been discovered in Ellsworth county. The people there are necessarily excited and delighted thereat.

A farmer in Greenwood county says that, by turning over a piece of grass, two years old, he destroyed at least a wagon bed full of chinch bugs.

A sack of flour was sold for four hundred dollars at a charity concert at Lawrence on Friday evening. The flour was the product of the new water mill.

It is the deliberate judgment of the Baxter Springs Republican that men who spend ten hours each day, loafing in saloons and playing whisky poker, need not look for anything but hard times and summer clothing.

A correspondent of the Wichita Beacon is justly enthusiastic over a young lady in his neighborhood who plays the organ "without putting on any airs except those she finds in the book."

The Great Bend Register says it has reliable information that the Arkansas valley will receive an unprecedented immigration from Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan next spring.

The most truthful paper in Leavenworth is the Appeal, and it says that Leavenworth rats have been known to gnaw through iron plates half an inch thick in order to get a paper of tactics.

Some of the county editors are disposed to find fault with West Wilkinson, because he takes the thief who steals his wood to take it in cord wood length. They think an editor "which" is also postmaster, ought not to be so particular.

Mr. Earle, the Evangelist, is in Atchison. The Patriot says: "All classes of our people are interested in these exercises. Men of all walks of life are crowding to hear what is said at the great revival meetings."

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

The small-pox is raging fearfully in Cuba.

The lawyers have made \$600,000 out of Tweed.

The Erie Railroad killed ninety-eight people last year.

W. B. Astor's tax on real estate last year was \$240,000.

Mrs. James G. Blaine and Gail Hamilton are sisters.

Sheridan's headquarters is to be re-established at Chicago.

It is reported that the New York Republicans will soon be revived.

The people of Richmond, Ind., protest against too much taxation.

Railroad managers held a meeting, last Tuesday, at Springfield, Ill.

The New York Tribune dollar granphopper fund has reached \$10,000.

The platform of Andy Johnson—"The Constitution of the United States of America."

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District have re-nominated H. H. Starkweather.

Fifteen hundred persons were injured in Paris on New Year's night by falling on the icy streets.

Since the death of the king of China his queen has committed suicide, and the queen's mother is regent.

About 100 clergymen of Chicago have signed the constitution of the Chicago Temperance Alliance.

The Austrian Imperial Academy is about to publish under competent editors an edition of the Latin Fathers.

The sum of \$50,000 has been appropriated by Congress for publishing the official records of the war of the rebellion.

Green Bay, Wis., has a man who is 100 years old, and who can walk five miles without complaining of fatigue.

Mr. Gladstone will give some of the time heretofore occupied by public duties to the preparation of a Homeric dictionary.

The Chicago Journal thinks that city will be selected as the place of holding the next National Republican Convention.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the redemption of \$15,000,000 5-20 bonds of 1862, to be paid by the 1st of May.

Five hundred and seventy-nine recruits have been ordered for regiments stationed at New Orleans and at Columbia, S. C.

Edward Wurpel, Cashier of the Peoples Savings Institution, St. Louis, has absconded with \$10,000 to \$60,000, and the bank is closed.

More gold has been shipped from New York since the first of January than during any corresponding period for seventeen years.

Fifteen hundred miners at Brazil, Ind., are on a strike on account of a proposed reduction from \$5 to 75 cents per ton for getting out coal.

The formal opening of the St. Louis and Morgan county's Mining and Smelting Company took place in St. Louis last Saturday evening.

Geo. N. Black has been appointed receiver of the Springfield and North-wester railroad company and has taken possession of the line.

The total number of locomotive steam engines in the world is said to be 45,667 of which 14,223, or nearly one-third, are in the United States.

France publishes 1,316 newspapers, of which 526 belong to the provinces, and 794 to Paris. Thirty-seven of the latter are daily and political.

Ben Butler wants some one in Washington who "dare not lie." He longs for a soubrette contrast to set off his own brilliant courage in that line.

The saving in the price of coal also to the people of St. Louis, by reason of the existence of the "big bridge," aggregated \$105,000 in seventeen days.

Some interesting revelations in regard to the emperor Maximilian and Marshal Bazaine are expected in the memoirs of the late President of Mexico, Juarez.

The people of the Colorado valley in Texas are going largely into the sugar growing business. Both soil and climate are amply adapted for the purpose.

The Springfield Mass., Republican says the Democratic party lacks moral fibre. The Louisville Courier Journal says it wants intelligence. They are both right.

Rev. Miss Harris, of Maine, officiated as Chaplain in the State Senate, one day last week, being the first woman who ever performed that service in the Legislature.

It is stated that the venerable poet, Charles Sprague, who died in Boston, where for forty years he has been cashier of the Globe Bank, never entered a steam car but once.

The Granite and Crescent Mills, at Fall River Mass., have closed owing to a dissatisfaction about wages. The weavers have resolved that one thousand of their number will go back to England.

Madrid papers say cordial communications between Mr. Cushing, the Envoy of the United States, and Senor Castro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resulted in an understanding in regard to the indemnity payable to the families of the crew of the Virginian.

The public debt statement, issued February 1st shows an increase of the public debt during January of \$139,885; currency balance, \$10,848,050; coin balance, \$6,965,084; coin certificates, \$246,553,000; special deposits of legal tenders to secure certificates of treasury, \$4,545,000; outstanding legal tenders, \$38,000,000. The Secretary of the treasury issued a call for the redemption of fifteen millions of five-twenty bonds of 1862, to be paid the first of May at the U. S. treasury, at which date interest will cease. Of the amount thus called in, twenty millions are coupon bonds and three millions are registered bonds.

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